

## IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 - 28 (Cancelled)

29. (New) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is firmly connected to the can body, characterized in that the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producible by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material bonded predetermined breaking locations and in that the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two metal foils interconnected by a synthetic material layer located between same, and in particular, whereby the metal foils are aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a pe-layer.
30. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location.
31. (New) The fuel can according to claim 30, characterized in that the second metal foil faces the can body.
32. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that after the complete severing of the predetermined breaking locations the severable or detachable lid portion elements remain undetachably connected at the cover lid.
33. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that at least a part of the severable or detachable lid portion elements are designed as peel-off foil elements, and in particular, in that they are formed by a peel-off foil element extending across the entire cover

lid.

34. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that at least a part of the severable or detachable lid portion elements is designed as a subarea which is detachable from the cover lid.

35. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by a severing or detaching of one or several lid portion elements, various openings and/or a differing number of openings are selectively producible in the cover lid.

36. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the severable or detachable lid portion elements are equipped with opening aid means, in particular with a pulling flap or a pulling ring in order to facilitate a severing or detaching of same, and in particular, in that the opening aid means are designed in such a manner that they project over an outer border of the fuel can and may be gripped by hand.

37. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements, openings with an opening pattern with at least two axes of symmetry are producible in the cover lid, and in particular, in that such opening patterns are producible of which the axes of symmetry intersect in a vertical axis through the center of the can body.

38. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements a center opening is producible in the cover lid which has substantially the same shape as the

surface of a fuel filling in the can body at a medium level of fill and is concentrically arranged relative to same.

39. (New) The fuel can according to claim 38, characterized in that a substantially circular or quadratic center opening is producible, and in particular, in that it comprises an area which corresponds to at least 15 %, in particular to at least 20 % of the surface area of a fuel filling in the can body at a medium level of fill.

40. (New) The fuel can according to claim 38, characterized in that by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements, in addition to the central opening one or several strip shaped opening pattern elements are producible which are extending radially outwards from same, which in particular are extending up to the edge of the cover lid.

41. (New) The fuel can according to claim 40, characterized in that the radially outwards extending strip shaped opening pattern elements (10) pass smoothly into the central opening, and in particular, in that the center opening forms together with such a radially outwards extending strip shaped opening element a pear-shaped opening.

42. (New) The fuel can according to claim 40, characterized in that two such strip shaped opening pattern elements are producible which are located precisely opposite of each other.

43. (New) The fuel can according to claim 38, characterized in that by a severing or detaching of the cover portion element, further small in particular circular openings are producible in the cover lid in addition to the central opening, which in particular surround the center opening concentrically and with a uniform pitch.

44. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the cover lid is designed in such a manner that the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements causes an irreversible elimination of the material bond along the predetermined breaking locations.
45. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the can body is a deep drawn cup or a deep drawn bowl of aluminum or tinplate.
46. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the fuel filling consists of a fuel paste with or without wick, in particular of thickened ethyl alcohol, isopropanol or methanol without wick.
47. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the fuel filling consists of a fuel with or without wick which is solid at room temperature, in particular of polyethylene glycols, stearin, paraffin, hydrocarbon-derivates, waxes, wax-like fuels or their derivates, resp., or of a mixture thereof as well as a wick.
48. (New) The fuel can according to claim 29, characterized in that the fuel filling consists of a fuel received in an absorptive, in particular cotton or fleece like material, and in particular, in that the absorptive material during the burning of the fuel has the function of a wick.
49. (New) The fuel can according to claim 48, characterized in that the fuel is a fuel which is liquid at room temperature, in particular diethylene glycol.
50. (New) The fuel can according to claim 48, characterized in that the fuel is a fuel which is solid at room temperature, in particular polyethylene glycol.

51. (New) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is firmly connected to the can body, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producable by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material bonded predetermined breaking locations and in that the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a pe-layer, wherein a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location and faces the can body and wherein after the complete severing of the predetermined breaking locations, the severable or detachable lid portion elements remain undetachably connected at the cover lid.

52. (New) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is firmly connected to the can body, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producable by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material bonded predetermined breaking locations and in that the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a pe-layer, wherein a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location and faces the can body and wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by a severing or detaching of one or several lid portion elements, various openings and/or a differing number of openings are selectively producable in the cover lid.

53. (New) A fuel can with a can body containing a fuel filling and a cover lid which is formed by a sealing foil and which by sealing onto a flange like rim of the can body is firmly connected to the can body, wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that at least one opening in the cover lid is producible by a complete or partial severing or detaching of one or more lid portion elements along one or several material bonded predetermined breaking locations and in that the sealing foil of the cover lid comprises, apart from the sealing layer, at least two aluminum foils, which are interconnected with each other by a pe-layer, wherein a first one of the two metal foils is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location whereas the second metal foil is continuous in the area of the predetermined breaking location and faces the can body and wherein the cover lid is designed in such a manner that by the severing or detaching of the lid portion elements a center opening, which has substantially the same shape as the surface of a fuel filling in the can body at a medium level of fill and is concentrically arranged relative to same, and one or several strip shaped opening pattern elements, which are extending radially outwards from same, in particular up to the edge of the cover lid, and smoothly pass into the central opening, are produceable in the cover lid.

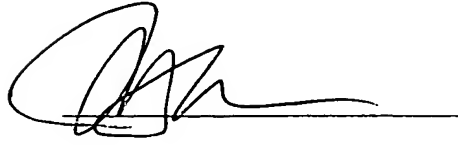
54. (New) A cover lid of a sealing foil for a fuel can, in particular for a fuel can according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the sealing foil comprises a predetermined breaking location and in addition to the sealing layer at least two metal foils interconnected by a synthetic material layer located between same, of which a first one is weakened or interrupted along the predetermined breaking location and in particular, wherein the metal foils are aluminum foils which are interconnected through a pe-layer.

55. (New) A sealing foils for the production of a cover lid according to claim 54, characterized in that the sealing foil comprises apart from the sealing layer at least two metal

foils interconnected by a synthetic material layer located between same, in particular two aluminum foils, which are interconnected through a pe-layer located between same.

56. (New) A use of the fuel can according to claim 29, as a thermal, heat or light source, in particular as burner for a stove or as lamp.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'JH', written over a horizontal line.

JULIAN H. COHEN  
LADAS & PARRY LLP  
26 WEST 61<sup>ST</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10023  
REG.NO.20302(212)708-1887